

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-7. (Cancelled)

8. (New) Method for managing radio resources in a UMTS mobile communications network comprising a core network and a radio access network for supporting a plurality of service requests sent by user equipment to the core network, each service being specified by parameters of the core network describing a quality of service required for said service requested, said method comprising a step for mapping said quality of service parameters of the core network with quality of service parameters of the radio access network and a step of sending to the radio access network via the core network a radio access bearer service request comprising said quality of service parameters of the radio access network, characterized in that, a priority level being defined for the requested service by a "priority level" sub-parameter of one of the quality of service parameters of the radio access network, said mapping step is designed to determine a value for said "priority level" sub-parameter using an "Allocation Retention Priority" quality of service parameter of the core network and a value of at least one parameter of said quality of service parameters of the access network associated with the type of service.

9. (New) Method of claim 8, characterized in that said at least one quality of service parameter of the access network associated with the type of service includes the "Traffic Class" parameter.

10. (New) Method of claim 9, characterized in that said at least one quality of service parameter of the access network associated with the type of service further includes the "Traffic Handling

Priority" parameter making it possible to prioritize interactive-type services in relation to each other.

11. (New) Method of claim 8, comprising a step for pre-empting resources at the access network level (UTRAN), said method being characterized in that said step for pre-empting resources is implemented when at least one new radio access bearer request is received by the access network, in the case where there are no more resources available or if the radio resources required to satisfy the quality of service required by the service requested are insufficient.

12. (New) Method of claim 8, characterized in that said step for pre-empting resources at the access network level (UTRAN) is implemented when at least one request for additional resources is received, in order to respond to a change in the traffic on said network, in the case where there are no more resources available or if the radio resources required to satisfy the quality of service required by the requested service are insufficient.

13. (New) Method of claim 8, characterized in that, in the case where at least two radio access bearer services already active within the network are the subject, respectively, of a request for additional resources and where the resources required to satisfy said requests are available, said method includes a prioritization step for the allocation of resources, designed to determine, on the basis of the priority level associated with each of the bearer services, to which bearer services the additional resources will be allocated, on a priority basis.

14. (New) Method of claim 8, characterized in that, in the case where at least two radio access bearer services already active within the network do not utilize the resources that have been allocated to them in an optimal manner, said prioritization step is designed to reduce the resources allocated to these bearer services, in an order defined by the priority level associated with each of said bearer services.

15. (New) Core network service node (SGSN, MSC) of a UMTS mobile communications network comprising a core network and a radio access network, capable of receiving a plurality of service requests sent by user equipment to the core network, each service being specified by parameters of the core network describing a quality of service required for said service requested, said service node comprising means for mapping said quality of service parameters of the core network with quality of service parameters of the radio access network and means of sending to the access network a radio access bearer service request comprising said quality of service parameters of the radio access network, characterized in that, a priority level being defined for the requested service by a "priority level" sub-parameter of one of the quality of service parameters of the radio access network, said mapping means are capable of determining a value for said "priority level" sub-parameter using an "Allocation Retention Priority" quality of service parameter of the core network and a value of at least one parameter of said quality of service parameters of the access network associated with the type of service.

16. (New) Radio access network controller (RNC) of a UMTS mobile communications network comprising a core network and a radio access network, capable of receiving a plurality of radio access bearer requests sent by the core network in response to a plurality of service requests by users, said controller comprising means for pre-empting radio bearer service resources based on a priority level associated with each of said bearer services, characterized in that said priority level of a bearer service is defined by a value of a "priority level" sub-parameter of one of the quality of service parameters of the radio access network, using a value of the "Allocation Retention Priority" quality of service parameter of the core network and a value of at least one parameter of the quality of service parameters of the access network associated with the type of service.

17. (New) Radio access network controller (RNC) of claim 16, characterized in that the means for pre-empting resources are implemented when at least one new radio access bearer service request is received, in the case where there are no more resources available or if the radio

resources required to satisfy the quality of service required by the requested service are insufficient.

18. (New) Radio access network controller (RNC) as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the means for pre-empting resources are implemented when at least one request for additional resources is received in order to respond to a change in the traffic on said network, in the case where there are no more radio resources available or if the radio resources required to satisfy the quality of service required by the requested service are insufficient.

19. (New) Radio access network controller (RNC) as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that it includes, in the case where at least two radio access bearer services already active within the network are the subject, respectively, of a request for additional resources and where the resources required to satisfy said requests are available, prioritization means for the allocation of resources capable of determining, based on the priority level associated with each of the bearer services, to which of said bearer service the additional resources will be allocated, on a priority basis.

20. (New) Radio access network controller (RNC) as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that it includes, in the case where at least two radio access bearer services already active within the network do not utilize the resources that have been allocated to them in an optimal manner, means for reducing the resources allocated to these bearer services, in an order defined by the priority level associated with each of said bearer services.